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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/797,272	03/10/2004	Brian S. Higgins	7340-010	2948
4678 MACCORD M	7590 07/18/2007	1	EXAMINER	
300 N. GREEN	IE STREET, SUITE 16	00 ^	RINEHART, KENNETH	
P. O. BOX 297 GREENSBOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		3749	
	·		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		•	07/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	10/797,272	HIGGINS, BRIAN	S.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Kenneth B. Rinehart	3749						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 May 2007.								
	action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 21 December 2005 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
Attachment(s)								
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)         Paper No(s)/Mail Date     </li> </ol>	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate						

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/30/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The specification lists 7 parameters to increase the residence time and 4 parameters to increase the reducing potential in the flue gases. The specification has few details as to what values these parameters should be in order to enable the invention. Consequently the specification is not enabling as undue experimentation would be required. Therefore the examiner disagrees with the applicant's statement that "the actual values for the disclosed parameters will be recognizable and roughly quantifiable to one of ordinary skill in the art relative to the operating conditions of that particular power plant without undue experimentation." (emphasis added). Undue experimentation would be required. Regarding Kindig, the SO2 and SO3 are inherently formed during the combustion process and in the reducing environment created by the low NOX burner the reduction occurs.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims refer to "adjusting the reducing environment such that S03 is reduced to

S02 prior to selective catalytic reduction to achieve a desirable level of S03 for optimizing precipitator function; adjusting the reducing environment such that S03 is reduced to S02 to achieve a desirable level of S03 for optimizing precipitator function; adjusting the reducing environment time period such that S03 is preferentially reduced to S02 to achieve a desirable level of S03 for optimizing precipitator function; which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 1 refers to adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 prior to selective catalytic reduction to achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function" which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 9 refers to "adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 to achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function" which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 17 refers to "adjusting the reducing environment time period such that SO3 is preferentially reduced to SO2 to achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function" which was not described in the specification in such a way as

to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kindig (4824441) in view of Wright (5,032,154). Kindig discloses a) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment (col. 10, lines 51-54), b) adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 to achieve a desirable level of SO3 ...; (col. 13, lines 8-23, SO3 and SO2 are inherently produced during combustion, and reduction is inherently occurring.), c) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment, combusting the remainder of the fuel in an oxidizing environment (col. 10, lines 43-47), thereby controlling the levels of SO3 in the flue gases, reducing the conversion of levels of SO3 in the flue gases , thereby controlling the levels of SO3 in the flue gases (col. 13, lines 20-22), micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion , the microstaging is provided through the use of low-Nox burners (col. 12, line 43), macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air (col. 10, lines 46), including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by

over-fired air (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the fuel is coal (col. 1, line 16). Kindig discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of for optimizing precipitator function. Wright teaches for optimizing precipitator function (col. 1, lines 27-61) for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kindig by including for optimizing precipitator function as taught by Wright for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 8, 9-11, 16, 17-19, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) and Wright (5.032.154). Carver discloses partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment (1, fig. 1), b) adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 prior to ... to achieve a desirable level of SO3; (2 to 3, SO3 and SO2 are inherently produced during combustion, and reduction is inherently occurring, residence time adjusted prior to lean stage.), c) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment, combusting the remainder of the fuel in an oxidizing environment, thereby controlling the levels of SO3 in the flue gases, reducing the conversion of levels of SO3

in the flue gases, thereby controlling the levels of SO3 in the flue gases (4, fig. 1), microstaging the first stage fuel combustion, the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-Nox burners (col. 5, line 23), the fuel is coal (fig. 1). Carver discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of selective catalytic reduction, for optimizing precipitator function. Fan teaches selective catalytic reduction (44, fig. 1) for the purpose of reducing emissions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver et al by including selective catalytic reduction as taught by Fan for the purpose of reducing emissions to meet environmental requirements. Carver in view of Fan discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of for optimizing precipitator function. Wright teaches for optimizing precipitator function (col. 1, lines 27-61) for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver by including for optimizing precipitator function as taught by Wright for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements.

Claims 4-7, 12-15, 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) as applied to claim 1,9,17 above, respectively, and further in view of Kindig (4824441). Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air, including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging, the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air. Kindig teaches macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through

the use of over-fired air (col. 10, lines 46), including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46) for the purpose of reducing emissions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver by including macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air, including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging, the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air as taught by Kindig for the purpose of reducing emissions.

## Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth B. Rinehart whose telephone number is 571-272-4881. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:20 -4:20.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven McAllister can be reached on 571-272-6785. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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KENNETH RINEHART